



**Yash M. Patel**

Age : 21 Years

Sex : Male

PID : 555



**Sample Collected At:**

125, Shivam Bungalow, S G Road,  
Mumbai

Ref. By: **Dr. Hiren Shah**



Registered on: 02:31 PM 02 Dec, 2X

Collected on: 03:11 PM 02 Dec, 2X

Reported on: 04:35 PM 02 Dec, 2X

## LIVER FUNCTION TEST (LFT)

Investigation	Result	Reference Value	Unit
Primary Sample Type :	Serum		
<b>AST (SGOT)</b> IFCC without P5P	16.00	15.00 - 40.00	U/L
<b>ALT (SGPT)</b> IFCC without P5P	<b>100.50</b>	10.00 - 49.00	U/L
<b>AST:ALT Ratio</b> Calculated	0.50	<1.00	
<b>GGTP</b> IFCC	10.20	0 - 73	U/L
<b>Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP)</b> IFCC-AMP	<b>15.40</b>	30.00 - 120.00	U/L
<b>Bilirubin Total</b> DPD	0.60	0.30 - 1.20	mg/dL
<b>Bilirubin Direct</b> DPD	0.10	<0.3	mg/dL
<b>Bilirubin Indirect</b> Calculated	0.10	<1.10	mg/dL
<b>Total Protein</b> Biure	6.39	5.70 - 8.20	g/dL
<b>Albumin</b> BCG	2.00	3.20 - 4.80	g/dL
<b>A : G Ratio</b> Calculated	0.10	0.90 - 2.00	

### Note :

1. In an asymptomatic patient, Non alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is the most common cause of increased AST, ALT levels. NAFLD is considered as hepatic manifestation of metabolic syndrome.
2. In most type of liver disease, ALT activity is higher than that of AST; exception may be seen in Alcoholic Hepatitis, Hepatic Cirrhosis, and Liver neoplasia. In a patient with Chronic liver disease, AST:ALT ratio>1 is highly suggestive of advanced liver fibrosis.
3. In known cases of Chronic Liver disease due to Viral Hepatitis B & C, Alcoholic liver disease or NAFLD, Enhanced liver fibrosis (ELF) test may be used to evaluate liver fibrosis.
4. In a patient with Chronic Liver disease, AFP and Des-gamma carboxyprothrombin (DCP)/PIVKA II can be used to assess risk for development of Hepatocellular Carcinoma.

Thanks for Reference

\*\*\*\*End of Report\*\*\*\*

**Medical Lab Technician**  
(DMLT, BMLT)

**Dr. Payal Shah**  
(MD, Pathologist)

**Dr. Vimal Shah**  
(MD, Pathologist)

